Annual Report on the Health of Thornton Cleveleys FOR THE YEAR 1950

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A. H. PENISTAN,

B. Lond.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), F.Soc.M.O.H.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING OFFICER

A. E. BARNES,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.I.T.A., Certilled Meat and Food Inspector.



Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1950.

Chairman: Councillor J. KEIRBY

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F. R. CAVE

Councillor D. BRUNDRIT, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON

Councillor A. GRIMSHAW

Councillor G. KIRWAN

Councillor W. QUINN

Councillor R. WARDLE

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. T. GRUNDY, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

ARTHUR HENRY PENISTAN, M.B., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), F.Soc.M.O.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

ARTHUR EDWARD BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.I.T.A.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

STAFF

Technical:

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

BRYAN R. NAGLE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A

Pupil Sanitary Inspector:

KENNETH E. EMERY (commenced 2nd October, 1950)

Clerical:

Chief Clerk Miss S. A. SIMCOCK

Clerk Miss T. P. HALSTEAD

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the health of the district for the year 1950.

The health of the district has been satisfactory for the year, there having been 209 cases of infectious disease, compared with 321 in 1949. Of the 209 notified cases, 90 were chicken-pox and not cases of serious illness. There were also 72 cases of scarlet fever, but this was of a mild type, and 35 cases were nursed at home.

The infantile mortality rate is the lowest ever recorded for this district, and for the fourth year in succession the maternal mortality has been nil.

Very careful supervision has been exercised by the Chief Sanitary Inspector over milk and ice cream throughout the year, and frequent samples tested.

The housing shortage still remains a very serious problem.

Finally, I wish to express my warm appreciation of the enthusiastic work of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and all the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. PENISTAN.

VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1950): 15,650.

Live Births	Total	M.	F.					
Legitimate	173	84	89	Birth-rates per 1,000 esti-				
Illegitimate	7	5	2	mated home population				
	—	_	_	mid-1950 :—				
	180	89	91	Crude 11.5				
		_	_	Adjusted 13.3				
Stillbirths	6	3	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 32				
Deaths	288	138	150	Death-rate per 1,000 estimated home population, mid-1950: Crude				
				Adjusted 14.0				
Maternal mortality: Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion Nil Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil ———— Death-rate of infants under one year of age:								
· ·								
	_		_	imate live births 17				
Illegitimate inf	ants po	er 1,00	00 ille	gitimate live births Nil				
Neo-natal mortality								
				eks of age 3				
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births								

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.					Maternal Infantile Mortality Mortality Rate. Rate.		
	Live Birth Rate. Crude Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis Respiratory System.	Death Rate from Cancer.	Per 1,000 live births.	Per 1,000 total (live and still births).	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.		
Mean of Five Years: 1945-49 14 1949 13 1950 + 11	.1 15.8 .3 16.9	0.23 0.13 0.19	1.96 2.44 2.9	1.84 Nil Nil	1.78 Nil Nil	39 43 17		
Increase or Decreas	e in 1950	on five	years' a	average	:			
1945–49 – 2.	6 + 2.6	-0.04	+0.94	-1.84	<i>-</i> ∙1.78	- 22		
Previous Year1.8	3 +1.5	+0.06	+0.46	Nil	Nil	—26		
*1950 adjusted de	eath-rate (compar	ability	factor	0.76) = 14.0 pe	r 1,000		
+1950 adjusted b	oirth-rate ((com p ar	ability	factor	1.16)= 13.3 pe			

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area in statute acres	3,355
Population (estimated)	15,650
Density of population per acre	4,665
Number of inhabited houses (1931 Census)	2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses (December, 1950)	4,958
Rateable Value	£136,946
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£551
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1.000 Population	13.3
Adjusted Death Rate per 1.000 Population	14.0
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births registered	17.0
Maternal Mortality	Nil
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 Population	0.191
Cancer Death Rate (Malignant Neoplasm)	2.9
Influenza Death Rate	Nil
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	0.11
Respiratory Diseases	2.17

ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923. Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.

BYE-LAWS

(i)	Hackney Carriages	1908
(ii)	New Streets	1904 (Revised 1926)
(iii)	Building Bye-laws (Public Health Act,	
	1936)	1939
(iv)	Pleasure Grounds	1938
(v)	Bye-laws under Section 15, Food and	
	Drugs Act, 1938	1950

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

By the Lancashire (Central and Western Areas) Review Order, 1934, a part of the Township of Carleton, containing 354 acres, was, on the 1st April, 1934, added to the Urban District. The district is bounded on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood, and on the south by the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde and County Borough of Blackpool, and is flat in character, the only rising ground being in the North Ward (Bourne Hill) and the East Ward adjoining the river.

Consequent upon the addition of a part of Carleton to the district, the ward boundaries were altered as from 1st April, 1934.

The water courses of the district flow eastward into the Wyre.

GEOLOGY

The general sub-soil of the district is clay, which is overlaid with a thick layer of alluvial deposit (blue silt), varying in thickness from four feet to eight feet. On the top of this is a thin layer (about four inches) of peaty matter. Peaty matter of considerable thickness was found in one portion of the North Ward, Butts Road, and also in Fleetwood Road in South Ward. On the top of this again is a layer, varying from two and a half feet to four feet in thickness, of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay. The surface covering is about six inches in thickness. From above downwards we get (1) surface covering, (2) mixture of soil and clay or sandy soil, (3) peat, (4) blue silt, (5) boulder clay.

The nature of the above strata indicates that at some period the River Wyre overflowed a large portion of the district, leaving the alluvial deposit.

CLIMATE

The prevailing wind is a westerly sea breeze. An abundance of summer sunshine, together with usually mild winters, produces a temperate and very bracing climate.

AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION

As previously mentioned, the area of Thornton Cleveleys was, on the 1st April, 1934, increased by the inclusion of a part of the Parish of Carleton, the total area now being given as 3,355 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 4.66.

The District is divided into Wards, viz:—

- West Ward.—This Ward was, on the alteration of the boundaries, reduced in size; the eastern boundary is now a building plot depth east of Cleveleys Avenue. This Ward is in the Cleveleys portion of the District, a rapidly-growing seaside resort, which enjoys an increasing popularity with visitors from inland towns. It is flat in character, with a slight slope eastwards. The number of houses in this Ward is 1,506.
- South Ward.—Its western boundary adjoins the boundary of West Ward, and its eastern boundary is a building plot depth west of Fleetwood Road, which it follows throughout the District. It is again flat in character, and is residential (a portion of the District of Cleveleys being within its boundaries). The number of houses in this Ward is 1,455.
- North Ward.—Is the industrial area of the District, and has within its boundaries the works of the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. It is bounded on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood; on the west by the eastern boundary of South Ward; on the east by the River Wyre. On the south it cuts the remaining portion of the District roughly in half, and forms the northern boundary of East Ward. This boundary cuts across from Fleetwood Road, through Bancroft Avenue, and north of Hillylaid Road to the river. The number of houses in this Ward is 731.
- East Ward.—This Ward is the agricultural area of the District. It also includes part of the added area. Its boundaries adjoin the South and North Wards, the River Wyrc, and on the south the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde. The number of houses in this Ward is 1.266.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INDUSTRIES, ETC.

The western portion of the District has, in the last few years, rapidly developed as a seaside holiday resort, and with the additional amenities now provided, together with the activities of private builders, the District as a whole has greatly benefited.

The largest employers of labour within the District are the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., who have a large chemical works on the northern boundary. There is still a large portion of the District devoted to agriculture.

During the period under review there has been very little unemployment here.

RATEABLE VALUE

		For Poor Rate Buildings			Land				For General District Rate			
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s	d.
1901		18,308 1d. Rat								17,779 74		
1911	•••••	29,288 1d. Rat				4,146	15	0	• • •	26,897 112	0	0
1921		41,251 ld. Rai								38,777 158		

General Rate					Product of 1d. Rate		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1931	79,073	0	0	•••	306	0	5
1939	115,560	0	0	•••	445	0	0
1940	115,909	0	0		456	11	4
1941	121,319	0	0	•••	454	0	0
1942	121,322	0	0	•••	484	0	0
1943	124,939	0	0	•••	500	11	7
1944	126,709	0	0	•••	512	12	6
1945	127,365	0	0		512	16	2
1946	126,751	0	0	•••	506	0	0
1947	130,503	0	0	•••	532	0	0
1948	135,387	0	0		531	0	0
1949	135,712	0	\mathbf{c}	•••	544	0	0
1950	136,946	0	0		551	0	0

PART I—VITAL STATISTICS

Population.—The population at Census 1921 was 5,340. For 1931 Census the figure was 9,935 (corrected).

Registrar-General's Estimate	15,650
Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1950	4,958
Average number of persons per house	3.15

BIRTHS

During the year 180 births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 89 males and 91 females. The following table shows the number of births allocated to the various wards (after excluding transferable births).

	Males			Females			
Ward	Leg.	Illeg		Leg.	Illeg	.	Total
North	24	2		29	_		5 5
South	18	2	• • •	22	1		43
East	28	1	•••	18	_		47
West	14	_	• • • •	20	1		35
	84	5		89	2		180

Birth Rate for District: 13.3 per 1,000 as against 13.3 for 1949.

Birth Rate for England and Wales: Live Births, 15.8; Stillbirths, 0.37.

DEATHS

Based on a population of 15,650, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate as 14.0 as against 12.8 for 1949. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 11.6 per 1,000.

The allocation to the various Wards of the District (after excluding transferable deaths and including local residents dying outside the district) is as follows:—

Ward	Males		Female	S	Total
North	21		22		43
South	32	• • •	47		79
East	41	•••	32		73
West	44		49	• • •	93
					
	138		150		288

INFANTILE MORTALITY

During the year, three deaths of Infants under 1 year occurred, all females.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 17 as against 43 for 1949.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 29.8 as against 32 for 1949.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Three deaths occurred from Respiratory Tuberculosis (two males and one female).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 0.191 against 0.128 for 1949.

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE

There were three deaths from Pneumonia (— males and three females) and 28 deaths from Bronchitis (15 males and 13 females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 1.98 per 1,000 of the population, as against 2.18 for 1949.

INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS

In the year there were 12 inquests and/or inquiries on residents belonging to the District, as follows:—

North Ward		
(1) Female. (2) Male:		Myocardial degeneration. Misadventure-myocarditis and arterio sclerosis; death due to fall.
South Ward		
(3) Male.	65 years.	Syncope due to chronic myocarditis.
East Ward		
(4) Male. (5) Male		Pulmonary embolism. Acute pulmonary congestion.
(6) Female.		Misadventure–fracture of the skull (knocked down by tram).
West Ward		
(7) Male.	67 years.	Suicide—coal gas poisoning.

(7) Maie.	o/ years.	Suicide—coai gas poisoning.
(8) Male.	39 years.	Suicide—gunshot wound in head.
(9) Male.	70 years.	Syncope due to rupture of left ventricle
	·	of heart.

(10) Female. 74 years. Fatty degeneration of heart.
(11) Male. 68 years. Suicide—strangulation by hanging.
(12) Female. 57 years. Misadventure—cardiac collapse under general anæsthetic (chloroform).

AGES AT DEATH

Under one week One week to six months Six months to 12 months	Males	Females	Total 2 1 —
Total under one year One to five years		3 2	3 2
Total under five years 5 to 15 years 15 to 25 years 25 to 45 years	- 1 - 4	5 . 2 4	5 1 2 8
45 to 65 years 65 years and over	28 105	. 25	53 219
	138	150	288

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	S	Female	es	Total
All causes	138	• • •	150	• • •	288
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2		1		3
Syphilitic disease	1		_		1
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasm)	18	•••	27		45
Leukæmia	1	• • •	_	• • •	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	18		23	•••	41
Coronary Disease—Angina	19		4		23
Hyper Tension with Heart Disease	1		4		5
Other Heart Disease	40		54	•••	94
Other Circulatory Disease	5		2	•••	7
Pneumonia	—	•••	3	•••	3
Bronchitis	15		13	• • •	28
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1		1		2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1				1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa			2		2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1		2	•••	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4		—		4
Congenital malformations	_		2		2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7		11		18
Accidents other than Motor Vehicle Accidents	1		1		2
Suicide	3		_	•••	3
	120		150		
	138		150		288
Death Rate per 1,000 of the	Popu	latio	on for	:	
(1) Influenza				• • • •	Nil
(2) Respiratory Diseases					2.17
(3) Pneumonia (all forms)					0.11
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary					0.191
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary .					Nil
(6) Cancer				• • • •	2.9

The Rates given below are corrected in accordance with the new regulations of the Registrar-General. i.e., taking into consideration Transferable Deaths:—

	Birth Rate.		Gencral ath Rate		Infantile Mortality.
1900 (nine months only)	31.6		18 8		217
1901	34.1		11.05		92
1902	37.7		12.8		106
1903	33.5		14.7		135
1904	31.2		14.2		103
1905	22.3		13.6		68
1906	29.5		10.6		68
1907	27.1	• • •	9.2		69
1908	25.6		13.1	• • •	88
1909	22.6		12.8		57
1910	28.2		10.5		80

The following Table shows the Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates since this District was created an Urban Authority in 1900:—

Traces since this District was created	Birth Rate.	General Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
1911	24.1	13.7	99
1010	21.5	13.3	9 0
1012	23.2	7.9	65
1014	23.06	11.07	64
1017	17.72	11.52	72
1016	19.02	13.04	120
1018	17.57	12.36	105
1010	14.44	17.89	78
1010	16.5	12.3	79
1030	19.9	14.6	84
1001	20.4	10.8	55
1022	14.5	9.7	25
1000	19.8	13.2	64
1034	17.2	11.5	49
1027	15.7	15.2	0.1
1000	17.5	12.0	46
1005	12.0	12.4	51
1030	15.0	10.5	58
1000	17.6	15.3	47
1000	15.8	11.9	39
1021	13.2	12.3	
1000	9.6	13.1	51
1000	11.0	12.8	. 50
1004	12.3	13.6	29
1000	12.0	10.7	50
1000	13.1	13.4	68
1027	11.6	13.3	82
1020	10.2	13.6	45
1020	11.0	13.9	76
10.10	8.1	11.1	38
	10.5	13.1	40
10.13	10.2	13.2	(0
10.12	11.9	13.6	27
1044	10.8	14.0	72
10.47	12.8	16.1	2.0
10.16	15.1	16.9	47
	14.6	14.9	20
	14.3	13.9	20
	13.3	12.8	4.2
	13.3	14.0	17
1950	15.5		

PART II

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 209 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, as against 321 cases in 1949, and were as follows:—

		Case	s admitte	d	
	Total Cases	otal Cases to Hospitals			
	Notified	& S	anatoriu	m	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	72		35		_
Whooping Cough	. 8		_	•••	-
Erysipelas	. 3		2		_
Pneumonia	6		_		-
Chicken Pox	90		_	•••	_
Measles	13		_	• • •	-
Infantile Paralysis		• • •	3		_
Puerperal Pyrexia			2	• • •	_
Food Poisoning	1		1		_
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9		5		3
Non - Pulmonary Tuberculosi	s 2	•••	1		_
			_		_
	209		49		4
			-	•	_

The distribution in relation to the Wards of the district is as follows:—

	Nort	h	Sout	h	Eas	t	West	-	Total
Scarlet Fever	14		9		32		17		72
Whooping Cough	1		2		1		4		8
Erysipelas	_		2		_		1		3
Pneumonia	_		1		5		_		6
Chicken Pox	30		19		29		12		90
Measles	3		2	• • •	3		5		13
Infantile Paralysis	_	•••	_		1		2	•••	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1		-		1		-		2
Food Poisoning	1	• • •	_		_		-		1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3		2		2		2		9
Non-Pulmonary									
Tuberculosis	_		_	• • •	2		-	•••	2
	_		_				_		
	53		37		76		43		209
	_		_		_		_		

CASES NOTIFIED.

The following Table shows the number of cases and the months in which they were notified.

Total	75 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	209
Десешрет	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	71
November	22 22	40
October	8	23
September	10 2 1	16
4sugu A		G.
\Lambda \lambd		9
1 mg	∞ 1111111111	23
Мау	- 8 -	5
lirqA	<i>a</i>	13
Изтећ	- 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ũ
Еергиягу	m - -	5
Vanuary	4-1-1-8-1-1-1-1	41
		:
Disease	Scarlet Fever	Total

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Table shows the age periods of the cases notified.

1																		
		Non-Pulmonary	Females		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1			-	
	ths	Non-Pu	Males		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	İ			1	m
	Deaths	Pulmonary	Females		1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	1		3	1	
		Puhn	Males			1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	1	5			
apa barraga		Non-Pulmonary	Fernales		1	_	1		1		1	1		1		,	1	
	ases	Non-Pu	Males			1	1		1	1	1	1	_	İ				Ξ
200	New Cases	onary	Females					-		-			-		ಣ	6	1	
		Pulmonary	Males		1	1	1	-	1		4		-	1	9			
ı					:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>'</u>			
		AGE PERIODS			1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 25 years	25 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 55 years	55 to 65 years	65 and upwards				
	-			1				1	_									

17

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.
Age periods.

Total	25 x x 2 2 3 0 0 x x 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	209
Over 65	10	જા
65		6 .
35 45	- - 3 - - 4	∞
35		7
15_	1111-11-21	ಣ
1015	4 51	9
5-10	65 4 1 1 9 31 T 1 1 T	107
15	6 6 6 7	35
7 8	- m -	11
÷1	4011500-1111	14
1-2	20 20 1 1 20 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
Under 1 Year		
	osis.	:
	 	:
DISEASE	Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Erysipelas Pneumonia Chicken Pox Measles Infantile Paralysis Frood Poisoning Food Poisoning Fulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Total
	Sca Wh Phi Phi Fox Non Non Non Non Non Non Non Non Non Non	

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Public Health Laboratory, Blackpool.

Examination of sputum for the tubercle Bacillus is carried out at the Elswick Sanatorium.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements:

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District Nursing, Professional Nursing in the Home,

(a) In July, 1923, the district was provided through the Thornton Cleveleys District Nursing Association, which is affiliated with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institution of Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the district.

No of cases visited during the year 259

Number of visits made during the year 6.887

(b) For Infectious Diseases. No action has been required, but a Nurse will be engaged if necessary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

The new County School Medical and Child Welfare Department in Church Road, Thornton, was opened in May, 1939. The School Medical Officer and Nurses (County Council) and ladies of the district attend weekly.

Number of occasions the Centre was opened	48
Number of individual children attending	455
Number of attendances of children	4,475

Under 1 year From 1–2 years From 2 years & over Total 2.826 916 733 4.475

Number of attendances by expectant mothers:

No. of individual expect	ant	Number of actual
mothers attending		attendances
298		1,637

Midwives Act, 1902.—Midwives resident in the district and certified under the above Act are enrolled on the County Register. The above are under supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Clinic and Treatment.—One is situated in the district. Tuberculosis is dealt with by the County Tuberculosis Officer on notification. Venereal Disease cases attend the Blackpool Centres at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, and Fleetwood Hospital. Nursing Homes.—There are now only two Nursing Homes within the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62.

No action was required under the above Regulations, etc.

Hospital.—None in the district. Cases are sent to Blackpool, Fleetwood, Preston, Manchester, etc. Ambulance facilities are good. Hospital facilities for Infectious Diseases are satisfactory. The district is provided with hospital accommodation for smallpox at Elswick; infectious diseases at Blackpool Isolation Hospital; sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley and other centres.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Total number of Outbreaks		Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible, with number of outbreaks of each	with number of
1	1	_	Nil.	Undiscovered

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

To the Chairman and Members of the Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department of the Council for the year 1950.

The report has been prepared in collaboration with the Medical Officer of Health, thus repetition has been avoided.

Although the work of the department is not spectacular, it has proceeded in a satisfactory manner, and is essential to the health and well-being of our community. Day to day attention has been given to improvements in living conditions, satety of food supplies, health and comfort of workers, and all matters necessary in a community such as ours.

The Cleansing Service has carried on satisfactorily during the year. Increases in costs of materials and labour reflect themselves in the cost of refuse collection, a substantial increase being shown over the previous year. The expenditure per 1,000 houses has risen from £740 to £923 and the expenditure per 1,000 of the population has risen from £233 to £293.

The receipts for the sale of salvage have been satisfactory and every endeavour must be made to increase this amount. The tendency at the end of the year was towards an increase in the price paid to us for wastepaper. At the present time it is an economical proposition for us to collect wastepaper and it is essential in the interests of the economy of the country that we make greater efforts in the future.

There is some overcrowding of houses in the district, though to what extent it is not known with any degree of accuracy. Serious consideration should be given by the Council to the provision of some two-bedroom Council houses, in which families with one or two children could be adequately housed. There is a real need in this area for the provision of a small-type house.

A new mortuary was completed during the year and this is a great and necessary improvement.

I desire to pay a sincere tribute to the members of the Council and the Health Committee, for their help and ever-ready co-operation in all matters affecting the sanitary conditions of our district.

I especially thank the four members of my staff for their helpful and loyal co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Scrvant,

ARTHUR E. BARNES.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The district is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, the water being of good quality, pleasantly soft and of a peaty nature. Only one outlying house depends on well water.

Six samples of water were obtained from the Mains supply; four were submitted for bacteriological examination and two for chemical analysis. All the samples were satisfactory.

Statistics

Total no. of houses supplied by the Fylde Water Board (31/12/50) 4,957 Total no. of houses dependent upon well water 1

4,958

The only house in the district dependent upon well water is remote from any mains supply and it would be impossible, except at exorbitant cost, to have it connected to the mains supply.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Owing to the flat nature of the district, a system of ejectors worked by compressed air is in operation. The sewage is discharged near dead low water into the Irish Sea. No extensive additions have been made to the sewers during the period under review, but additions were made to drain certain farm premises.

Statistics

Dwelling-houses using water carriage system	4,931
Dwelling-houses using waste-water closets	0
Dwelling-houses using privy middens	5
Dwelling-houses using pail-closets	22
	0

4,958

Conversions During the Year

_	
Number of Privy Closets:	
To Fresh Water Closets	
Demolished	1
Number of Pail Closets:	
To Fresh Water Closets	0
Number of Waste Water Closets:	0
To Fresh Water Closets	0

this

It will not be possible for further conversions to take place in this area until the sewers are extended. The 27 premises without modern sanitary accommodation are farms or outlying cottages and to which no sewers are available.

DRAINAGE

There are 60-70 premises in the district which are not connected to the Council's sewers but which have septic tanks and filters, usually discharging to an adjacent watercourse. Some of these are not satisfactory in all respects, but are mostly in outlying districts in which no public sewers are available. As and when sewers become available, these will be connected.

The drainage from the premises of one large hotel was found to discharge through tanks to a creek and then to the River. The re-drainage of the whole of the premises and connection to the Council's sewer, was carried out during the year. At the end of the year work was in progress at large dwelling-house premises to disconnect cess-pools discharging to a watercourse and provision being made for additional drainage and connection to Council's sewer.

Improvements obtained as a result of action by the Department

- 1. Redrainage of hotel premises and connection to Counil's sewer.
- 2. Extension of drains to receive additional sanitary fittings.
- 3. Replacement of field tiles by glazed pipes.
- 4. Additional drains to drain water from under floors of house.
- 5. Extension of drain and provision of inspection chamber.

The department employs a man part-time on drainage work, the cost of clearing and cleansing the blocked drains being borne by the owner or occupier. This service to the public is much appreciated and also helps in the efficient working of the department; preparation and service of notices thus being avoided, unless the blocking is due to structural defect of the drain.

Statistics

Total number of drains cleansed from obstruction	165
Number of cleansed by Department's workmen	165

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The work of the Public Cleansing section of the department was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year. The collection of household refuse and salvage was carried out by one 16 cu. yd. S.D. (Newcastle type) side-loading freighter with a cab to accommodate driver and four loaders; and one "W" type S.D. 16 cu. yd. side-loading freighter with cab to accommodate driver and four loaders. A special weekly collection of salvage from shop and business premises in the area is carried out by one 11 cu. yd. S.D. freighter.

During the whole of the year a weekly collection of refuse and salvage from all premises in the district was maintained. If we are to get the maximum amount of salvage from the public, it is most essential that a weekly collection should operate. No additional men have been employed during the year although 30,000 more visits to premises were carried out and over 37,000 more dust-bins were emptied.

The "output" per man has increased during the year but it should be our endeavour to reach a still higher level.

Costings-Refuse Collection (Year Ending 31st March, 1951)

Total gross cost involved—collection of house, shop, trade refuse and salvage	£5,909 £1,331
Expenditure per 1.000 houses per annum Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum	£4,578 £923 £293

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The refuse collected in this area is disposed of by means of controlled tipping, the tip being situated on the northern boundary of the district. The tipping of household refuse is carried out strictly on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health, and no nuisance has been observed or any complaints received.

The site used during the early part of the year belongs to the Council and will eventually be used as a garden adjacent to a proposed cemetery. All surface soil is excavated and placed on one side until a portion of the tip has been completed, when the soil is replaced at the new level. It was found necessary during the year, to purchase an area of approximately 9 acres of land adjacent to our present site. This will give us disposal facilities for a period of six-seven years. The watercourse running through the land has been diverted and straightened and the land has been fenced. The estimated life of the land we have purchased is based on present yield of refuse and opportunity should be taken in the near future to acquire more land for further tipping sites.

The ideal, of course, would be to have land for tipping facilities for a period of twenty years, after allowing for the growth of the district. We use approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres per year on our present depth of tipping.

Costings -- Refuse Disposal (Year Ending 31st March, 1951)

Costings rectuse Disposar (Year Disting O'De Nation) and	
Number of loads	1,826 4,205
Total Cost	£658
Cost per ton	3/2d. £133
Cost per 1.000 houses per annum	£133
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	1.42
Costings — Refuse Collection and Disposal	
Total cost	£5.236
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£1,056 £335
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	1333

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SALVAGE

The Council decided to carry on with the collection of waste paper and other salvage. We had no difficulty during the period under review in disposing of the wastepaper and towards the end of the year the prices increased greatly, so that it is once again an economical proposition for the Council to collect and dispose of wastepaper and salvage.

From the statistics below, it will be observed that we collected 10 tons less paper in 1950 than in 1949, and 30 tons less salvageable materials than in 1949. The receipts for the sale of salvage are £116 down compared with the year 1949, although with the increased price for wastepaper we can look forward in the future to an increase in this amount rather than a decrease.

Thanks are due to the workmen engaged on refuse and salvage collection and disposal, for the eo-operation they have given in this section of the work during the past year.

MATERIALS SALVAGED

bs. 40
40
22
69
73
61
0
0
110
91
56
74

SPECIAL SALVAGE DRIVES

No special Salvage Drives took place in this area during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION STATISTICS

		1950	1949
1.	Estimated tonnage eollected	4,205	 3,840
2.	Total mileage run by vehicles	17,532	 15,363
3.	Number of visits to premises	272,521	 242,555
4.	Number of Ashbins emptied	321,616	 284,244

Employees

Foreman	 1
Motor Drivers	 3
Refuse and Salvage Collectors	 10
Paper Balers	 2
Tip Man	1

Total: 17

Owing to holidays and sickness, the number of employees shown was not always available throughout the period under review, but shows the present minimum requirements of the department.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The following tables show the number of inspections carried out during the year.

Number of premises visited	3,472
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	151
Number of defects or nuisances abated	143
Number of Informal Notices served	49
Number of Statutory Notices served	13
WORKS DEALT WITH	
Drains relaid	5
Defective drains repaired or cleansed	165
Yards paved and repaired	4
Floors of dwellings re-laid or repaired	2
Dilapidated walls and ceilings repaired	5
Damp walls and ceilings waterproofed	1
Walls re-pointed or cement rendered	5
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	10
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired and	10
made to open	19
Defective spouting repaired or replaced	6
Waste pipes provided and others repaired	51
Houses cleansed, disinfested or disinfected	2
Defective fireplaces and firegrates repaired	146
Building Licences	6
Additional w.c.'s provided	3
Water closets repaired or limewashed	4
Water closets repaired of finewashed	1
Provision of lighting to w.c	1
Houses provided with Sanitary Dustbins	166
Piggery improvements	1
Bakehouses—Limewashing carried out	28
Factories—Limewashing carried out	1
Smoke Nuisances dealt with	1
Defective doors repaired or new doors provided	6
Defective joints in flush pipes repaired	. 2
Offensive accumulations removed	1
New flushing eistern provided	1
Dairies reconstructed or improved	1
Skirting boards repaired	2
Repairs to Chimney Stack	1
T-4-1	650
Total	

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE IN 1950

Number of complaints received and investigated	374 28
√ sits to defective drains and drains tested	274
Visits to work ordered or in progress	98
Visits to owners, agents and contractors	143
Milk and Dairies Orders	
Inspection of Darries, Milkshops and Milk Vehicles	33
Other inspections	6
Milk Samples	69 33
Vis.ts to Bakehouses, Restaurants, Cafe/Kitchens	144
Vis.ts to Food Preparation Rooms	24
Visits re Unsound Foodstuffs	44
V.sits to Fish Friers' Premises	35
Visits to Hawkers' Premises	30
Visits to premises where Ice Cream is manufactured and/or sold Visits to Butchers' Shops	95 45
Visits to Butchers Shops	99
Visits re pig-keeping and piggeries	184
Visits re poultry-keeping	2
Samples taken:	
Ice Cream	112
Food	21
Water	6
Visits to Markets	45
Visits to Factories and Workplaces	288
Visits to Factories, rc "Means of Escape in case of Fire"	3 56
Survey of Factory Chimneys	107
Infectious Diseases enquired into	198
Visits to premises re Rats, Mice and other Vermin	1943
Visits re Refuse Collection and Disposal	607
Inspections re Demolition of Cottage	20
Articles disinfected	253 78
Articles destroyed	67
Enquiries re Council House Tenancies	37
Inspection of tenanted Council Houses	25
Building Licences issued	146
Number of Housing Inspections under Public Health Acts	263
Number of Housing Inspections under Housing Acts	30
Miscel'aneous Visits	146 62
Notices served—all purposes	4
Inspections under Shops Act	469
Survey of Rainwater Pipes	1
Visits re Smoke Nuisances	6
Inspection of Ponds in the District	17 15
Visits re water under floors	
Total	6788

PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1950

Interior Painting and Decorating	16
Exterior Painting	2
Provision of wash-bowls, sinks, baths, w.c.'s	1.5
Repairs or renewals of fireplaces	14
Repairs to doors, windows, etc	(
Repairs to roofs	
Repairs, etc., to footpaths, yards, drives, etc	(
Repairs to chimneys	1
Repairs to and pointing of brickwork	2
Repairs to floors	(
Plumbing and Electrical Repairs	9
New Guttering	3
Electrical wiring of premises	4
Installation of Central Heating Equipment	1
Installation of Hot Water System	
General Repairs	3

Total Value of Licences issued: £7,231 10s. 0d.

SHOPS ACT, 1934

A survey of shops in the area was carried out during the year, and for the purpose 469 inspections were made. Shops coming within the scope of the Factories Act have been included in the following list, but the record of inspections is included under Factories.

PARTICULARS OF SHOPS VISITED

Grocery and Mixed Businesses	53
Bakers and Confectioners	27
Sweets, Tobacco and Newsagents	37
Drapers and Fancy Goods	20
Ladies' and Gents' Hairdressers	22
Outfitters and Milliners	31
Fr'ed Fish Shops	15
Butchers' Shops	19
Boot and Shoe Repairers and Retailers	14
Greengrocers, Fishmongers and Florists	18
Chemists	12
Electric, Radio, Gramophone and Cycle Dealers	11
Hardware	9
Off-Licence Shops	6
China, Antiques, etc	2
Plumbers and Painters	9
Furnishers	5
Pet Stores	3
Opticians	3
Dry Cleaners	4
Watchmakers, etc	3
Photographic Studios, etc	3
Second-hand Dealers	1
Booking Offices and Travel Agencies	2
	329

OFFICES—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Offices in the area are, for the most part, of a modern character and mostly comply with the requirements of the Act. They were all inspected during the year.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES

There are no licensed eamping sites in the area, but three have been used during the period, and these are approved and comply with the requirements laid down by the Council and are permitted to be used for the following number of caravans:—

No.	1	Site		201	caravans.
Ņo.	2	Site		38	caravans.
No.	3	Site	•••••	30	caravans.

- No. 1 Site.—The outstanding work in regard to the surfacing of the roadways and the provision of additional sanitary conveniences was completed during the year, and this site is now satisfactory.
- No. 2 Site.—This site meets the requirements of the Council with regard to the siting of earavans, drainage, water supply, sanitary accommodation and receptacles for refuse.
- No. 3 Site.—This site meets the requirements of the Council with regard to the siting of caravans, drainage, water supply, sanitary accommodation and receptacles for refuse. The Council have asked for some additional work to be done at this site, and it is anticipated that this will be carried out in 1951.

The sites generally have been conducted in a satisfactory manner, and have given us no cause for complaint. It has been found upon investigation that some are being used by caravans for permanent occupation. It is not the intention of the Council that they should be so used, but for holiday purposes only, and when the housing position improves it is intended that the caravans should not be used for permanent occupation.

Whether we like earavan and camping sites or not, we should face up to the fact that this form of holiday is very popular and is increasing in popularity. I am of the opin on that proper and adequate provision has been made by this Authority in this area. It is far better to have properly regulated and controlled sites in a district than sites used indiscriminately, with the subsequent trouble and nuisances they cause.

THORNTON CLEVELEYS IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1936

It was found necessary during the year to take proceedings regarding the use of land for occupation by movable dwellings, contrary to Section 43 of the above Act. The defendant was fined £5, with a daily penalty of 1/for the first month and thereafter £1 per day. The use of the land for this purpose was also the subject of a Public Inquiry held by an Inspector from the Ministry of Town and Country Planning.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Some complaints have been received during the year regarding alleged smoke nuisances, and these were investigated by the Department and, where necessary, appropriate action taken.

With the development of the light industria! site in the area and the fact that factories are now coming into full production, it is necessary that we should have bye-laws to deal with this matter in our district.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Several complaints were received during the period, being varied but not extensive. All complaints were thoroughly investigated, advice and help given.

Eradication of infestations of ants is carried out by proprietary insecticides, latterly the use of D.D.T. Powders and "Pyagra."

Erad cation of infestations of bed-bugs is carried out by private contractors using hydrogen cyanide gas. Minor and new infestations are carried out by the Department, in co-operation with the tenants or owners concerned.

PARTICULARS OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND ERADICATIONS CARRIED OUT

Ants	Complaints received Eradications	2
Cockroaches	Complaints received	4
Silver Fish	Complaints received Eradications	-
Earwigs	Complaints received Eradications	1
Beetles	Complaints received Eradications	1
Wasps	Complaints received Eradications	3
Wood Beetle	Complaints received Eradications	1

RODENT CONTROL

During the year the test-baiting of the foul-sewers was carried out, and for that purpose 201 inspection chambers were used and in each case no takes were observed. An exemption certificate was received from the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the year ending 31st March, 1951, so far as foul sewer treatment was concerned.

The charges agreed by the Council for treatment on premises are as under:—

STATISTICS

Number of complaints received	112
Number of infestations	100
Number of visits for purposes of eradication	1,943
Number of premises successfully treated	100

The methods adopted in this area for the eradication of rodents are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Infestation Division.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

This Act came into force on the 31st March, 1950, and places additional responsibilities on the Local Authorities in regard to the destruction of rats and mice in their particular area.

During the period under review we have experienced no difficulty in regard to the operation of this Act, but the matter is being carefully watched and it may be necessary for the part-time rodent operator to spend more time on "search" of the district than formerly.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection is carried out by means of a formalin spray, or by means of formalin fumigators. A Thresh steam disinfector was installed in the Council's Depot in 1925.

Disinfection is carried out on request in houses where deaths have occurred from cancer, and in all cases where deaths have occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis.

MONTHLY CHART OF DISINFECTIONS

	Infantil Paralys		Scarlet Fever	erculo	sis	Others
January	_		6	 1		1
February			1	 1		2
March	_		2	 1		2
April	_		2	 1		1
May	_		-	 1		-
June	_		-	 2		-
July	1			 1	• • •	
August	1		-	 2	•••	-
Scptember	_		4	 _	• • •	_
October	1		12	 -	• • •	-
November			11	 -		
December			10	 -	• • •	-
	3		48	10		6
	_		_			
Total number of Infectious I	Diseases	notif	ied	 		209

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no public or privately-owned baths or pools open to the public in the area.

SCHOOLS

The general conditions of the Schools in this area can be considered sat's factory, each being supplied with Fylde water, and in each case modern water closets are provided.

The number of notices for Infectious Disease forwarded to Head Teachers is as follows:—

Burn Naze	Total 8
Church Road Senior (Boys and Girls)	-
Church Road Junior	58
Baincs Endowed	19
Sacred Heart	7
Beach Road	42
Kelston Preparatory (Private School)	-
Highfield College (Private School)	1
Outside Area	6
	141

The six schools are under the control of the Lancashire Education Committee and are inspected as required.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are fifteen in number, and are confined exclusively to Fish Friers. Regular inspections are made and conditions are generally found to be satisfactory; 35 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Registers are kept of all premises coming within the scope of the Factories Act, and regular and frequent inspections are made.

Particulars of inspection, defects and contraventions found and remedied are enumerated in the following tables.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

1. Inspection of Factories and other Premises

D.	Number of			
Premises	Inspections Written Notices		Occupiers Prosecuted	
Factories (without mechanical power)	85	_	-	
Factories (with mechanical power)	136	3	**	
Total	221	3	-	

2. Defects found in Factorics and other Premises

	Number of cases in which defects were found				
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of Offences in respect of which prosecutions were taken	
Bakehouses—limewashing	1	1	_		
Unreasonable Temperature	1	1	1	Non	
Inadequate Ventilation	3	3	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences— (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Dirty conveniences	4 3 1	$\frac{2}{3}$	1 1 1	- - -	
	13	11	4	_	

The following table gives the type of premises in the area coming within the scope of the Factories Act.

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanica' Power
Bakehouses	24	3
Plumbers and Painters	3	11
General Workers	18	11
Joiners and Builders	11	2
Motor Engineers	12	_
Nurserymen	4	14
Tailors and Dressmakers	_	5
Boot and Shoe Repairers	15	_
Hairdressers	22	_
Chemical Works	2	_
Alkali Works	1	-
Plastic Works	1	
	113	46

The following table gives the improvements in the factories in the district carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department:—

		Defects Found	Re	medied
1.	Bakehouses—Limewashing	1		1
2.	Unreasonable Temperature	1	•••	1
3.	Inadequate Ventilation	3	•••	3
4.	Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	4		2
5.	Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary			
	Accommodation	3	•••	3
6.	Dirty Conveniences	1	•	1
				-
		13		11

DEFECTS IN FACTORIES NOT REMEDIED AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1950

1. In	nsufficient	Sanitary	Accommodation		2	factories
-------	-------------	----------	---------------	--	---	-----------

HOUSING

Number of New Houses Erected

During the year 37 houses and 8 old people's flats were built in	the
area. (i) By the Local Authority 30 ho By the Local Authority 8 fla (ii) By other bodies or persons 7	
New Houses Erected in 1950 (Ward Distribution)	
North Ward — South Ward 5 East Ward 10 West Ward 30 — 45	
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses	
 1—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 2—(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 3—Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (Demolis during y 4—Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 	
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	34
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
 (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936: (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit: 	13
(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	4

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
(a) By owners
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of dwe'ling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the known
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year degree of accuracy.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases
5. Housing Act, 1949
(a) (i) Number of schemes submitted:
(a) By private individuals
(b) By the Local Authority — (ii) Number of dwelling-houses affected — —
(b) (i) Number of schemes approved:
(a) By private individuals ————————————————————————————————————
(b) By the Local Authority —
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses affected
(iii) Number of additional separate dwellings provided

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY

There are four dairies in the district, one of them being substandard, and efforts are being made by the owner to obtain permission to build a new one. Regular inspections are carried out, and particular attention is paid to the cleanliness of premises, utensils and all articles coming into contact with the milk. The bulk of the milk is supplied by large dairies from outside the district, and regular samples are taken. It is pleasing to report that no sample taken during the year was adversely reported upon.

Particulars of Distributors of Milk operating in the district

Distributors with premises in the district (including shops)	14
Distributors with premises outside the district	9
In addition, there are 14/15 producer/distributors in the a	rea.

Licences in Force—Designated Milks (as at 31/12/50)

Dealers—Tuberculin Tested Milk	5
Dealers—Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	6
Dealers—Pasteurised Milk	8
Dealers—Accredited Milk	1
Dealers—Sterilised Milk	4
Bottling Licence—Accredited Milk	1
Milk Bars	5

Complaints Regarding Milk Supply

Complaints during the year were very few; each one was thoroughly investigated and the necessary action taken.

MILK SAMPLES, 1950

		Methylene blue test		Phosphatase test		Turbidity test		– Total
		Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Total
Tuberculin-tested Tuberculin-tested	•••	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
(Pasteurised)		9	_	_		_	_	9
Accredited		ì	_	_	_	_	_	ì
Pasteurised		13	_	22	_	_	_	35
Heat Treated			_	-	_	- 0	_	_
Ungraded		11	_	_	-	- /	_	11
Sterilised	•••	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	1	34	_	22	_	2	_	58

SAMPLES FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI INOCULATION TEST

	Absent	Present
Ungraded milk	11	_

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

During the year, in co-operation with the Department, 33 samples of milk were taken by the County Sanitary Officers for analysis under the above Act.

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO FARM AND DAIRY PREMISES

Major repairs and alterations at one dairy were being carried out at the end of the year, and minor repairs to a second dairy.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no licensed slaughter-houses in the area, but inspections to retail shop premises were paid at frequent intervals. All food preparation premises are regularly inspected at least once a quarter, and for that purpose 387 inspections were carried out. (Bakehouses; restaurants and cafe kitchens; unsound foodstuffs; fish friers; ice cream premises; butchers' shops and food preparation premises.)

By regular inspection, advice and co-operation with the owners, we have obtained several improvements in food preparation premises and bakehouses. It has been possible to get owners and employees interested in using hygienic methods in the preparation of food on their premises, and it is hoped to intensify efforts in this direction in the future.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

The following are the particulars of the animals killed in the district, carcases inspected and particulars of any condemnations.

The slaughter of animals for food in this district is confined to pigs slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

	Cattle excluding cows}	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	_			_	108
Number inspected		-	_	_	108
All Diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part		-	_	-	-
or organ was condemned	-	-	- [-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber-culosis	_	-	_	-	2.7%
Tuberculosis only-					
Whole carcases condemned	_	_	- 1	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of number in-	_	-	_	-	1
spected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	- 1	0.9%

UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS

It was found necessary, after examination and tests, to accept voluntary surrender of the following foodstuffs:—

Foodstuff	Tins		Packet	·s	Weight in 1bs.
	* ****		1 denet	.3	Weight III 105.
Beef	_		—	• • •	711 lbs. 12 ozs.
Tomato Puree	27		_		
Heinz Beans	7		—		
Garden Peas	3				_
Meat and Gravy	3		_		_
Butter	_		_		8 lbs. 13 ozs.
Danish Brislings	62		_		
Boiled Ham	3			•••	_
Cheese	_		_		5 1bs.
Stilton Cheese	_		_	•••	8 ozs.
Bacon	_		_		5 lbs. 9 ozs.
Crawfish	1	•••	_		
Crab	1				
Pears	1				_
Luncheon Meat	3		_		_
Canned Ham	4		_		
Evaporated Mi.k	22		_	•••	_
Strawberries	1		_		_
Beans	6		_	•••	_
Tomatoes	ĭ		_		
Oatmeal	ī			•••	_
Salmon	$\dot{2}$	• • • •	_		_
Bengers Food	1	•••	_		_
Grapefruit	î			•••	_
Carrots	î	•••	_	•••	_
Liquid Egg	· •	•••		•••	_
Heinz Soup	5	•••	_		
Stringless Beans	5	•••	_		_
Shrimps	2 2 2 2	•••			
Tall Mixed Vegetables	5	••		•••	_
Sweet Pickle	2	•••	_	•••	
Jam		•••	_	•••	2 lbs.
Grape Nuts			2	•••	2 103. —
Powdered Soups		•••	18	•••	
rowacieu soups		•••	<u> </u>	•••	
	163		20		733 lbs. 10 ozs.
		•••		•••	755 103. 10 523.

ICE CREAM

There were five manufacturers and 56 dealers on the register as at 31st December, 1950.

Regular and frequent inspections were carried out at these premises, and during the summer period the premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream were inspected at least once in every month; 95 inspections were carried out to ice cream premises during the year.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF ICE CREAM

α, .	M. 41		D1 - 7	34	Presumptive	9-42-64	
Sender's		ylene]			Chicampuve	Satisfactory Test	
Ref. No.		ovisione			Coliform		for
	1	2	3	4		Meth. Blue	B, Coli.
1	1	0	()	0	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
9	i	ő	$\frac{3}{0}$	ő	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
$\frac{2}{3}$	i	, 0	ő	ő	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
4 -	1	0	0	0	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
4	-						
5	1	0	0	0	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
6	1	0	0	0	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
7 -	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	-
8	1	0	0	0	-	Yes	_
9 -	1	0	0	0	-	Yes	-
10	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	
11	1	()	0	0	_	Yes	_
12	0	1	0	0	_	Yes	_
13	ĭ	ô	ŏ	Ö	-	Yes	-
14	î	ő	ő	ŏ	_	Yes	_
15	î	ő	ő	ő		Yes	_
$\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$	1	0	0	0		Yes	
-	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	_
17	-						_
18	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	~
19	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	-
20	1	0	0	0	-	Yes	~
21	1	()	0	0	-	Yes	_
22	1	()	()	()	-	Yes	-
23	1	()	()	0	-	Yes	_
24	1	0	()	()	_	Yes	
25	1	0	()	()		Yes	_
26	1	()	()	()		Yes	_
27	1	0	()	()	_	Yes	_
$\frac{1}{28}$	î	ő	0	0		Yes	_
29	i	Ö	ő	ő		Yes	_
30	1	0	0	ŏ		Yes	_
31	i	0	ő	0		Yes	
	0	Ĭ	0	0	_	Yes	
32		•			_		-
33	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	_
34	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	_
35	0	1	0	0	_	Yes	-
36	0	0	0	1	-	No	-
37	1	0	0	0	-	Yes	-
38	0	0	0	1	_	No	-
39	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	_
40	0	1	0	0		Yes	-
41	1	0	0	0	bi	Yes	
42	ī	0	0	0	_	Yes	_
43	Ô	ő	ŏ	Ĭ	-	No	_
44	0	ő	ŏ	i		No	-
45	0	0	0	i		No	
46	0	0	ő	i		No	
				0		Yes	
47	0	1	0		_		
48	$\frac{1}{0}$	0	0	0	_	Yes	-
49	0	1	0	0	-	Yes	-
50	0	0	1	0	-	No	-
51	0	()	0	1	_	No	_

(continued)

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF ICE CREAM —— (Continued)

Sender's Ref. No.	Meth Pro 1	ylene ovision 2	Blue T al Grac 3	lest le 4	Presumptive Coliform	Satisfactory Test Meth.Blue	
52	1	0	0	0		Yes	
53	i	ŏ	ŏ	ő		Yes	_
54	ó	ŏ	ő	ĭ		No	_
55	ő	ő	ő	i		No	
56	ŏ	ŏ	ĭ	0		No	
57	ő	ő	0	í	_	No	
58	ő	ŏ	ĭ	0		No	_
59	0	ĭ	0	0		Yes	_
60	0	1	0	ő	_	Yes	
61	0	0	0	1		No No	_
62	1	0	0	()	_	Yes	_
63	1	_	O		_		_
64	1	0	0	0	_	No result	_
	_		~	ì	_	Yes	_
65	0	0	0	0	_	No	_
66	0	1	0			Yes	Yes
67	0	0	0	1	0 to 3	No	
68	1	0	0	0	7	Yes	Yes
69	1	0	0	0	450	Yes	No
70	1	0	0	0	0 to 3	Yes	Yes
71	0	1	0	0	_	Yes	-
72	0	0	1	0	-	No	_
73	1	0	0	0	-	Yes	
74	1	0	0	0		Yes	_
75	0	0	1	0	-	No	_
76	0	()	1	0	_	No	-
77	0	()	1	0	_	No	-
78	0	1	0	0	_	Yes	_
79	1	()	0	0	-	Yes	_
80	0	1	0	0	_	Yes	_
81	0	0	()	1	-	No	_
82	0	0	1	0		No	-
83	0	0	0	1	_	No	_
84	0	0	0	1	_	No	_
85	0	0	1	0	-	No	_
86	0	0	1	0	_	No	-
87	1	0	0	0	White A	Yes	
88	0	1	0	0	_	Yes	-
89	0	0	1	0	_	No	_
90	0	1	0	0	-	Yes	-
91	1	0	0	0	_	Yes	-
92	ō	1	Õ	Ŏ		Yes	_
93	ŏ	ī	ŏ	ŏ	_	Yes	-
94	ĭ	ō	Ö	ő	_	Yes	_

Number of Samples taken for Methylene Blue Test	83
Satisfactory	57 26
Number of Samples taken for Methylene Blue and B. Coli	10
Methylene Blue Test:	
Satisfactory 9	
Not Satisfactory 1	
Coliform Test: Satisfactory	
Not Satisfactory 1	

SAMPLES OBTAINED FROM MANUFACTURERS IN AREA

Manufacturer "A"—1 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 24 25 26 27 32 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 52 54 55 60 61 62 67 68 71 79 80 85 92 93.

Total: 42. Satisfactory: 33. Not Satisfactory: 9.

Manufacturer "B"-5 6 14 15 21 22 28 29 58 64 69 73 87 91. Total: 14. Satisfactory: 13. Not Satisfactory: 1.

Manufacturer "C"-56 81.

Total: 2. Satisfactory: —. Not Satisfactory: 2.

Manufacturer "D"—23 51 59 66 78.

Total: 5. Satisfactory: 4. Not Satisfactory: 1.

Manufacturer "E"-31 70.

Total: 2. Satisfactory: 2. Not Satisfactory: —.

SAMPLES OBTAINED FROM MANUFACTURERS OUTSIDE AREA

Manufacturer "F"-20 30 36 38 57 65 75 83 84 86 94.

Total: 11. Satisfactory: 3. Not Satisfactory: 8.

Manufacturer "G"—34.

Total: Satisfactory: 1. 1.

Manufacturer "H"-33 82.

Not Satisfactory: 1. Total: 2. Satisfactory: 1.

Manufacturer "I"—35 47.

Total: Satisfactory: 2. 2.

Manufacturer "J"—37 72.

Not Satisfactory: 1. Total: 2. Satisfactory: 1.

Manufacturer "K"-38 89.

Not Satisfactory: 1. Total: 2. Satisfactory: 1.

Manufacturer "L"-48.

Satisfactory: Total: 1. 1.

Manufacturer "M"-49.

Satisfactory: 1. Tota¹: 1.

Manufacturer "N"-50 77 90.

Satisfactory: 1. Not Satisfactory: 2. Total: 3.

Manufacturer "O"—74.

Total: 1. Satisfactory: 1.

Manufacturer "P"-76.

Satisfactory: —. Not Satisfactory: 1. Total: 1.

Manufacturer "O"-88.

Satisfactory: 1. Tota!: 1.

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured in area classified as NOT SATISFACTORY — Methylene Blue Test (12) — 46.1%.

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured outside area but retailed in area and classified as NOT SATISFACTORY — Methylene Blue Test (14) — 53.8%.

Samples for Quality Analysis

During the year the following samples were taken for quality analysis and, in accordance with Circular MF3/49, the results were sent to the Ministry of Food.

Sample Number	Fat Content	Total Solids
1	% 15.3	% 39.5
2	8.4	39.3
2 3	5.9	27.0
4 5	7.8	38.4
5	11.7	38.6 30.8
6 7	9.3	34.9
8 9	11.4	39.1
	10.7	31.5
10 11	6.0	28.8 26.2
12	11.3	35.1
13	9.2	35.6
14	13.3	40.3
15 16	12.8	36.6 34.3
17	12.8	36.2
18	7.8	28.3
19	5.4	27.4

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS IN AREA

Manufacturer "A"—Samples numbered 1 5 8 14 17.
Manufacturer "B"—Samples numbered 2 6 18.
Manufacturer "C"—Sample numbered 4,
Manufacturer "D"—Sample numbered 11.
Manufacturer "E"—Sample numbered 9.

SAMPLES TAKEN FROM MANUFACTURERS OUTSIDE AREA

Manufacturer "F"—Samples numbered 3 10 19.
Manufacturer "G"—Sample numbered 7.
Manufacturer "H"—Sample numbered 12.
Manufacturer "I"—Sample numbered 13.
Manufacturer "J"—Sample numbered 15.
Manufacturer "K"—Sample numbered 16.

ICE CREAM

There are four factories in the district manufacturing heat-treated ice cream and one factory manufacturing cold-mix. The premises generally are of a satisfactory standard and possess the necessary modern equipment, including steam sterilisation plants.

The sampling of ice-cream has been of great assistance, and has cnabled us to point out defects which have occurred in the manufacture. Co-operation between the manufacturers and the Department has been

DESTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC PETS

The modern electrical chamber for the destruction of unwanted dogs and cats is in constant use, and has been greatly appreciated by the public. For a nominal charge any person can have a cat or dog destroyed painlessly. The department undertakes the proper disposal of the carcases.

Number of dogs destroyed in 1950		2 1	
Total income from destruction of animals	18	s. 15 0	6
Total	£28	15	6

MARKETS

The only market in the district which is privately owned has been regularly inspected throughout the year.

SHELL FISH

There are no shell fish beds in our area.

MORTUARY

A modern mortuary, possessing equipment in accordance with presentday practice, was erected during the year and was available for use from September. The use of the insanitary and inadequate old mortuary has therefore been discontinued.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

The rainfall is taken daily at 9-0 a.m. at the Council's Depot, and reports are placed monthly

before the Council.

INCHES PER ACRE.

	not latoT rgoY	30.50 28.99 22.69 28.63 38.37 37.10	31.37 38.88 32.10 34.84 30.95 37.49
	ресешьет	2.21 3.20 1.03 3.36 1.56	9 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Yovember	4.51 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.73 6.27	0.1.0 6.0.2 6.0.3 6.0.3 7.1.3
	October	1.76 3.62 4.10 4.50 4.43	0.50 0.50 0.50 0.51 1.51 1.51
	September	0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90	3.48 5.06 3.45 4.68 6.33
	4suguÆ	1.79 1.15 2.42 3.85 3.85	0.71 4.15 0.66 3.09 6.60
MOINE.	ylnt	6.0 9.9 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.7 63.0 7.6 9.7 63.0 9.7 63.0 9.7 63.0 9.7 7	25.59 3.73 3.16 3.21 2.21
	эшпр	2.63 0.40 0.57 0.77 2.10	5.80 5.03 0.30 1.47
	Увју	0.76 3.10 3.10 8.29 8.29 8.29 8.29	3.40 1.91 4.57 1.33 3.04 0.75
	liaqA	2.56 0.72 1.53 3.20	3.21 3.21 1.06 2.77 2.02
	Изгећ	1. 8 9 9 9 1. 7. 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1.57 0.93 4.81 1.62 1.74
	Lebruary	2.17 1.65 3.49 1.47 1.00	4.54 3.71 1.58 1.36 4.05
	Vannaty	3.43 1.18 3.04 3.59	2:29 4:99 6:19 1:36
	илиХ	1939	
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